

the Maine was headed that way and speed was reduced.

#### Blocked the Maine's Channel.

When within twice the length of herself of being abreast of the Colorado, the Isabel, a side-wheeler, of Bridgeport, Conn., with 1,500 New Jersey excursionists going up the Sound for a day's outing, swung from behind the Colorado into the narrow pass-way. Captain Sigbee had marked out for the Maine.

The battle ship signalled for the Isabel to go to starboard, intending that she should cut across the bow of the Colorado. The Isabel signalled indicating that she was going to hug the shore, and she kept straight ahead till there was a line of white foam across the river through which the Maine could not pierce her way. Both her engines were reversed, but it was too late to stop the big battleship. The Isabel, however, became wild with fright. Her engines were reversed, and she tooted a whistle excitedly, but to no purpose. It looked as if there must certainly be a collision which would result in the big man-of-war cutting through the Isabel and tossing her 1,500 passengers into the river.

#### Run Into the Pier.

Captain Sigbee averted the collision, however, by heading the Maine for Pier No. 46, belonging to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The Maine was scarcely moving when she touched the pier and a railroad float tied alongside; but there was enough momentum to smash a hole in the float and force the pier 25 feet down stream. The float, which had ten cars aboard, sank in ten minutes. In the meantime the cargo in the cars was removed.

The Maine pulled her nose out of the wreckage, and it was found that she was not damaged. A signal officer with flags sent the news of the occurrence to the Navy Yard, and the Maine went to her anchorage off Tompkinsville. Her bow was painted yesterday to cover the scars. The damage to the pier and float amounted to about \$2,000.

#### IRISH PRISONERS' HOPE.

Probability That the Four Political Offenders in Portland Prison Will Be Set Free.

London, July 29.—As a result of the efforts of Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, it is probable that the Government will soon release the four remaining Irish prisoners, Wilson, Barton, Managan and Fortherton, now undergoing sentences of penal servitude for life in Portland Prison. Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the Home Secretary, has already promised to treat them as convicted under the dynamite act of 1883, which carries a maximum penalty of twenty years' imprisonment, instead of under the treason-felony act of 1848. Deducting for "good conduct commutation" the term of imprisonment would be fifteen years.

All the four have now entered the fifteenth year of their imprisonment, and there are strong hopes of a relief before the expiration of the year, as the result of the special pressure brought to bear upon the Governor, supported by a large section of the press.

It is thought probable that the forthcoming visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland will be signalled by the release of all Irish political prisoners.

#### INQUISITION IN POLITICS.

Frightful Tortures Inflicted on Anarchists Incarcerated in Spanish Prisons.

Liverpool, July 29.—A band of Anarchists, exiled from Spain, arrived here today on its way to London.

Several of the members of the party were interviewed and related their experiences in Spanish prisons. They said that they had been fed upon salt fish and had been deprived of water for eight days at a time. The prison authorities promised to give them water if they would make confession.

Owing to this treatment one of their number went mad and was shot down in his cell.

Others were branded with hot irons, had their nails pulled out and were tortured in other ways.

#### LEE MARRIED HIS SISTER.

Then He Killed Himself, After Confessing He Had Murdered His Mother at His Father's Command.

London, July 29.—Henry Lee, a tailor, took the only course open to him and committed suicide when he discovered that he had married his sister a day or two ago. Before dying he left a confession, saying he had killed his mother.

The Lees were gypsies. In her infancy the sister was sold to another tribe. She was transferred several times after that, until her identity was lost. She married in the meantime and her husband died. Lee met and married her, and he did not learn who she was until he was told by gypsies, who had indubitable proof of what they said.

When he was fifteen years old, Lee said in his dying statement, his father pointed out a woman and commanded him to kill her. This he did, stabbing her. He learned, afterward, that the woman was his mother.

#### LION LIFTS ITS PAW.

England's Last Colonial List Makes an Unexpected Admission as to Disputed Ground.

London, July 29.—According to the official colonial list Great Britain has established a protectorate over Jarvis Island and the Phoenix group, comprising Phoenix, Birnie, Hull, Gardner and Sweeney Islands and over Washington (or New York) Island and Palmyra and Johnson Islands.

After the words "Johnson Island" is an asterisk, referring to a foot note, which reads as follows:

"Since withdrawn and acknowledged to belong to Hawaii on a note, the right to land a cable is conceded if desired."

The asterisk, however, does not clearly indicate whether the foot note refers to the Johnson Island only or to all.

#### "WHAT'LL JOE'S MUDDER SAY?"

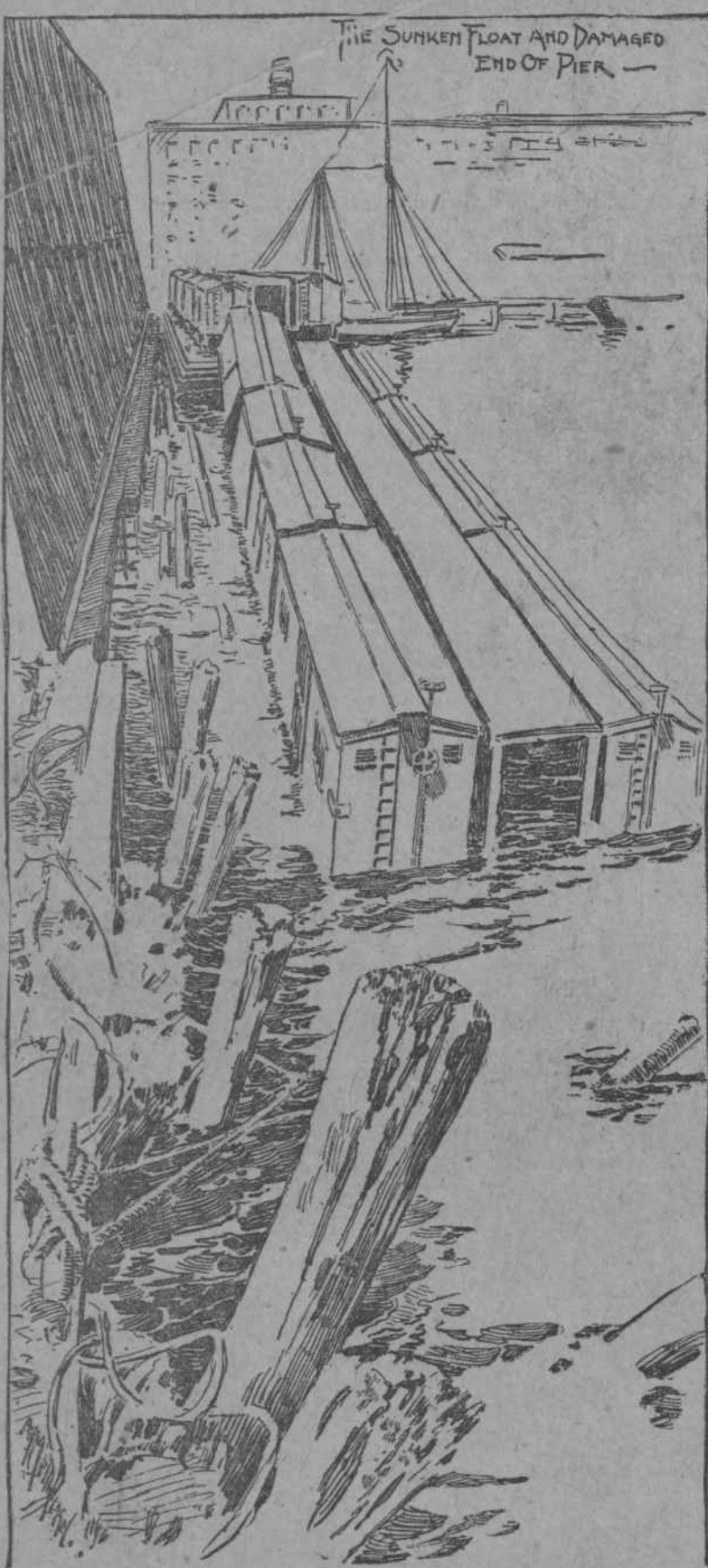
L. H. Patsy Shea Tries to Save His Playmate from Drowning and Falls.

Joseph Lavinger, ten years old, of No. 750 First avenue, fell into the East River at the foot of Forty-third street last night and was drowned. One of his companions, little Patsy Shea, nine years old, who lives in the same neighborhood, plunged into the river and almost lost his life in an effort to rescue Lavinger. The body was carried out by the police.

There is a large vacant lot on the south side of Forty-third street, extending from the river almost half the distance to First avenue. It is surrounded by a high brick fence. The lot has a frontage of ten feet on the river, and the fence at this point is seven feet high. The boys would climb out on the fence to get into the vacant lot.

Several times boys have fallen from the fence into the river, but usually they could swim, or, in one instance, the unfortunate was fished out.

The Lavinger boy could swim a little bit, and it is thought he was seized with a cramp when he struck the water. Several men and boys were on the pier at the time he fell in, but they all lost their heads except Patsy Shea. He tried hard to reach his drowning playmate, but was unsuccessful. When he was fished up himself he was exhausted that he could scarcely stand. He sobbed and cried when he was told that "Joe" was drowned. The party near had him for four times. He sobbed, but he did not mean to say what Joe's mother said.



## GRANT BUSY WITH HIS RESIGNATION.

He Is Preparing a Big Document to Lay Before Mayor Strong.

PARKER IS AIDING HIM.

Criticism of Moss and His Methods Said to Be the Burden of the Statement.

It was generally conceded at Police Headquarters yesterday that Colonel Grant would carry out his announced intention of resigning from the Police Board because of the refusal of his colleagues to support his view of the spy system of collecting

tion of certain kinds of evidence against disorderly house-keepers by the Parkhurst Society, and that he will point out that President Moss has used this society, of which he was formerly a prominent officer, as a whip to compel the police to collect evidence by similar methods.

#### Will Give Concise Views.

Colonel Grant's statement will not only be very long, but extremely interesting, by reason of the exhaustive review it will present of existing abuses in the department. The other two Commissioners refused yesterday to add anything to the statements presented by them at the Board meeting of Wednesday. President Moss said he had not spoken without due deliberation, and that he was fully prepared to make good all the assertions set forth in his formal statement. In the police trials in which he sat yesterday he paid particular attention to cases where policemen were charged with talking in a friendly manner with the proprietors or inmates of disorderly resorts, and said emphatically in several instances that he was opposed to such relations between policemen and persons whom they were called upon to watch in the line of their duty. Commissioner Andrews refused to discuss the situation in any manner.

Thaddeus D. Kenesaw, secretary and treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, was outspoken in his condemnation of Colonel Grant's attitude. "I should like to know," said he, "what means of combating police blackmail Colonel Grant would suggest as a substitute for those he so vigorously condemns? From a long experience as an officer of the



## FELL 300 FEET FROM A CLIFF.

Professor Edgar McClure Dashed to Death on Mount Tacoma.

HAD MADE THE ASCENT.

Decided to Descend at Night, but Missed His Way and Went Over a Precipice.

Tacoma, Wash., July 29.—The Ledger's special correspondent with the Mazamas Society which made the ascent of Mount Tacoma Monday, sends a thrilling story of the death of Professor Edgar McClure, of Portland, Oregon, who fell 300 feet from the face of a cliff and was instantly killed.

Professor McClure, with thirty companions, including Miss Fay Fuller, the Ledger's correspondent, reached the top of the mountain on Monday evening and lighted the signal fires which were seen in this city that night. Professor McClure, accompanied by four others, decided to return that night, but after leaving Paradise Valley Professor McClure lost his way in the darkness and the last seen of him he was standing on the edge of a cliff.

Several hours later his body was found by a relief party, and forwarded to Tacoma. The body was lying on a great pile of boulders, about forty feet from the side of the mountain. It lay within twelve feet of the face of the mountain, and had it fallen over, would have dropped two or three miles into a huge crevasse. The body was frightfully mangled.

Prof. McClure was connected with the Oregon University, was married, and thirty-five years old. The trip was an excitingly perilous one, the main body of the Mazamas reaching the top of the mountain by a life line about 800 feet long.

They made the ascent with one exception, Miss Fuller being struck by a falling rock and temporarily dazed. She soon recovered, however. The falling rock and sliding snow filled the air with most terrific noises and caused much alarm, but none of the party turned back, and all reached the top in safety. The Mazamas had planned to stay in Paradise Park about three weeks, but the death of Professor McClure will cause them to return, and they are expected here Saturday.

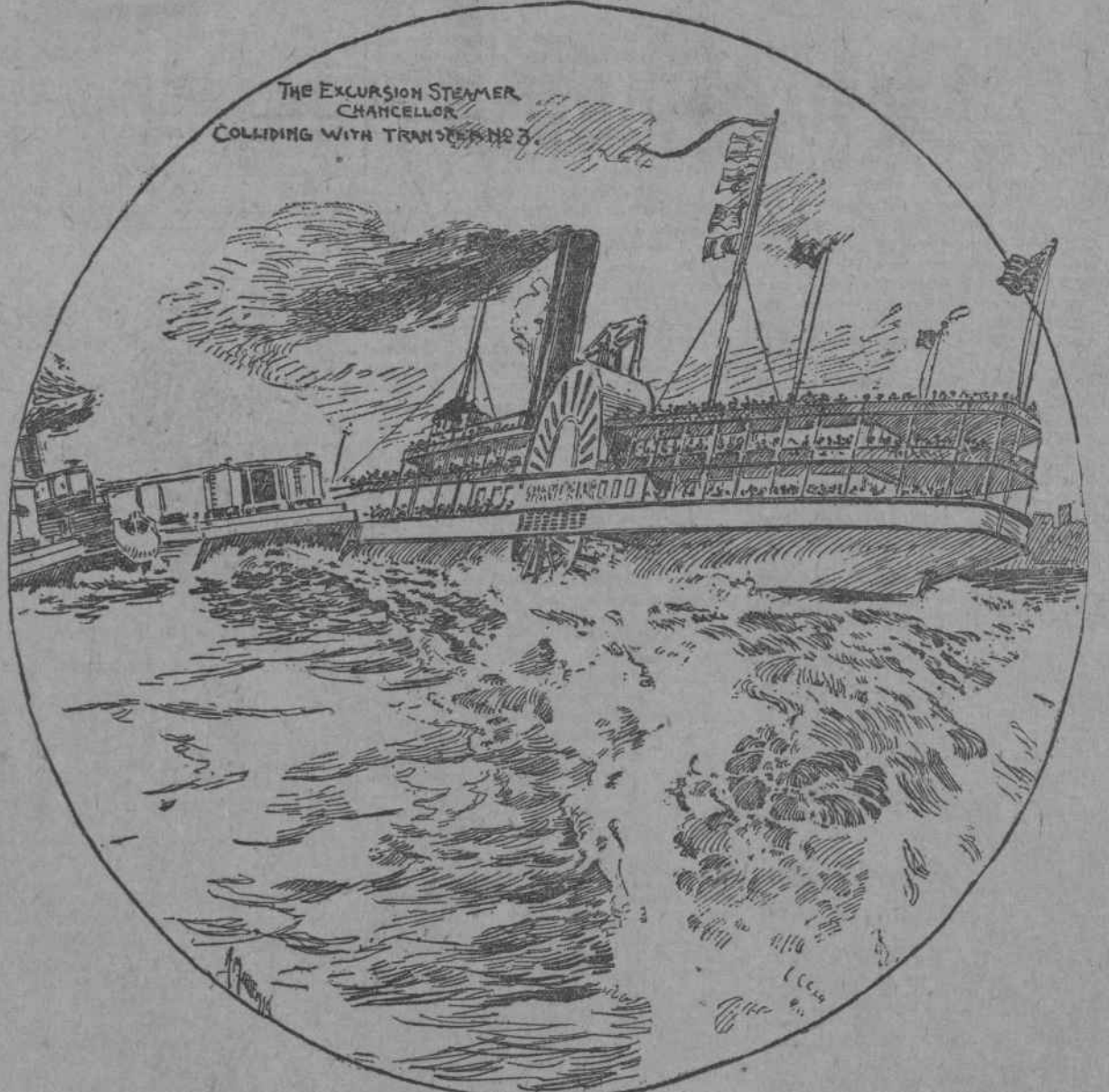
#### HOBART'S TRAIN KILLS A MAN.

The Special of Vice-President Said to Be the Cause of William Garrity's Death.

The special train of the New York and Long Branch Railroad from Sea Girt Wednesday night, bearing Vice-President Garrett A. Hobart from the Governor's reception to his summer home at Monmouth Beach, struck and instantly killed William Garrity, of West Asbury Park.

The dead man's head was frightfully crushed, and it is presumed that he had either fallen asleep on the track or had been drinking too freely and in his wanderings too much stupor to avoid the approaching train.

Lawyer Adams Goes to an Asylum. Isaac Adams, the insane lawyer who has been in Bellevue Hospital for several days, was removed last night by friends. He was taken to the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane. The doctors at Bellevue said Mr. Adams will in all probability be restored to reason by a good of retirement and quiet.



## Blockade, Confusion, Panic and Collision in the East River.

First, the excursion steamer Chancellor, going up the river, met a tug sandwiched between railroad floats. There was confusion of signals and the Chancellor was struck. Light work on the steamer was torn away for twenty feet. The Chancellor kept on. The Mallory line boat Colorado next swung mid-stream to avoid the floats; then a tug started to pull her head around for her to dock. The tug and floats were just astern of the Colorado. Just at this perplexing moment the battle ship Maine came down stream. When the Maine was near the Colorado the excursion steamer Isabel swung from behind the Colorado in the war ship's path. Rather than cut down the excursionists, Captain Sigbee ran the Maine into a pier.

#### U. S. CONSULS APPOINTED.

The President Made a Number of Selections Before He Left Washington.

Washington, July 29.—The President has made the following appointments in the Consular service: Church Howe, Nebraska, Consul at Palermo, Sicily; Luther W. Osborn, Nebraska, Consul-General at Arica and Niquelofa, Tonga; John N. Ruffin, Tennessee, Consul at Asuncion, Paraguay; Ira B. Myers, Indiana, Consul at St. Naples, Italy; Samuel M. Taylor, Ohio, Consul at Glasgow, Scotland; Gustave C. E. Weber, Ohio, Consul at Nuremberg, Bavaria; John I. Bittinger, Missouri, Consul-General at Montreal, Canada; John Jenkins, Nebraska, Consul at San Salvador, Sal.; William W. Torrell, Ohio, Consul at Belfast, Ireland; William P. Smyth, Missouri, Consul at Hull, England; Griffith W. Price, Wisconsin, Consul at Swansea, Wales; Erskin J. Ledoux, Maine, Consul at Three Rivers, Quebec; Wilbur S. Glue, South Dakota, Consul at Berlin, Germany; George H. Jackson, Connecticut, Consul at Cognac, France; Hugh Pittman, Pennsylvania, Consul at Hamburg, Germany; Ira B. Myers, Indiana, Consul at St. John, N. B.; Benjamin Nabbaum, Pennsylvania, Consul at Munich, Bavaria; John N. McClure, Wisconsin, Consul at Dunfermline, Scotland; Michael J. Burke, Illinois, Consul at Point Stuyvesant, Canada; Edward D. Winslow, Illinois, Consul at Stockholm, Sweden; Hezekiah A. Guelger, North Carolina, Consul-General at Panama, Colombia; James Johnston, New Jersey, Consul at Sheffield, England.

evidence against disorderly houses and persons.

Colonel Grant did not appear at Headquarters yesterday. He sent down word to his secretary early in the morning that he would not go to his office, and this intelligence was received with no little chagrin by those who had been anticipating a dramatic sequel to the Police Board meeting of the previous day.

Later, however, Colonel Grant telephoned for his stenographer to come to his house, and at 25 East Sixty-second street, and was closeted with him for the greater part of the afternoon. Colonel Grant denied himself to all callers, and positively refused to give out any statement for publication. Commissioner Parker, Colonel Grant's whilom companion in arms, took equal pains yesterday to render himself invisible. It was said on good authority, however, that he called at Colonel Grant's house during the afternoon, and that the two united in the composition of a lengthy statement, which will accompany the formal tender of Colonel Grant's resignation to Mayor Strong.

In this statement, it is said, Commissioner Grant will set forth the long array of alleged abuses of the spy system, which have compelled him to assume his present attitude. It is said that he will direct the Mayor's attention to the large part claimed to have been recently taken in the collec-

Society for the Prevention of Crime, I have arrived at the conclusion that there is no other way of obtaining evidence against disorderly persons and houses than by the detective methods so harshly criticized by Colonel Grant.

What Colonel Grant's ulterior motive is in agitating this question I do not know. If it be a political motive, then I believe he has selected the most unpopular issue possible.

Mayor Strong Mourns. Mayor Strong was met on his return from Riehfield Springs last evening, and asked whether or not he would accept the resignation offered by Police Commissioner Grant for the reasons given.

"I have not gone into the subject at all and must decline to discuss it in any way," he said. He added that all of his information on the subject thus far was from the newspapers, and that he must be allowed to go into it more fully before expressing any views as to his probable action.

When asked whether or not he would personally be willing to call upon to do so by virtue of his position, to approve bills containing items to which Commissioner Grant objects, regarding the getting of evidence against disorderly houses, he again declined to express any opinion.

## CHILDREN PLAGUE MISS CONKLING.

Niece of the Statesman Complains of a Neighbor's Youngsters.

THE M'KEAG FAMILY PETS.

They Followed Her on the Street and, She Declares, Insult Her.

Miss Conklings, a niece of the late Roscoe Conkling, living at No. 136 West Sixty-fifth street, called at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night and demanded the arrest of one of her neighbors, who, she said, has for months annoyed

Policeman Harris, telling him he might just as well get another job.

"You're done for," she said. "I'll fix you. I will have you broke. I got Captain Campbell broke, and I can do you. I have an uncle that was a Police Commissioner once, and he won't do a thing to you."

Harris could do nothing, as the woman was secure behind the iron gate, and he contented himself driving away the large crowd. In this he was assisted by several other policemen who were attracted to the disturbance.

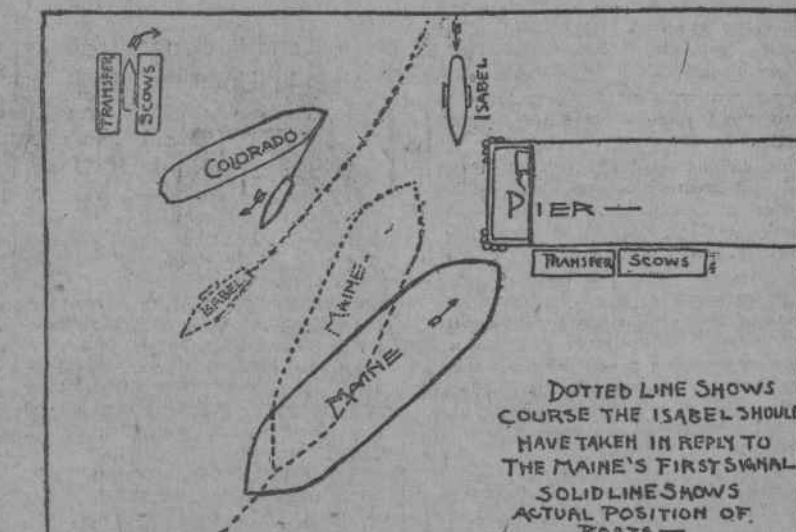
Mrs. McKeag was seen last night, and she laughed heartily over the affair. "Oh, yes, we had a little trouble this afternoon," she said, "but there's nothing in it. That big scoundrel of a policeman gave me a punch in the face and loosened a tooth. I will prefer charges against him to-morrow." She exhibited a loose tooth and a bruised lip.

Neither of the Misses Conklings would be seen last night. Several of the neighbors were interviewed and they all agreed that the trouble was caused by the McKeag children, whom the said are "holy terrorists."

#### NO STATE CONVENTION.

John C. Sheehan Denies a Statement That He Wants to Give the Party a New Platform.

John C. Sheehan denies a statement published yesterday that he "wants a State convention for the purpose of nominating



her. The offending neighbor is Mrs. William McKeag, whose husband represents a liquor store at No. 99 Malden lane.

Miss Conklings was accompanied by Mr. Asher Mayer, a young law student, who is a neighbor, and who corroborated everything she said. Miss Conklings and her sister, both maiden ladies, are each worth \$300,000 or thereabouts, and live in the house at No. 136 West Sixty-fifth street. They have lived there for a long time and have the respect of all their neighbors. There was nothing to mar their pleasure until last January, when the McKeag family, composed of a dozen members, ranging from ten to thirty years of age, moved into the large dwelling at No. 100 West Sixty-fifth street.

If the stories told by Miss Conklings, and corroborated by her neighbors are true, the McKeags began at once to justify their reputation as "holy terrorists." Sergeant Flannery was at the desk when Miss Conklings drove up to the station last night. She was elegantly attired, and as indignant as she was well dressed.

"I've stood it as long as I can," she said to the sergeant. "Sister and I mind our own business, and have no quarrel with anybody, but since that horrid McKeag family moved into the neighborhood, we have had no peace. Their children are simply dreadful, and I'm sorry to say they are encouraged by their mother. I can't walk by the place, but some of them will run after me and call out, 'There goes big fat Mary, the buxshot.' I have complained to Mrs. McKeag and requested her to stop the annoyance, but she only laughed at me, and sometimes she had even joined in the insults. I want it stopped. What shall I do?"

Sergeant Flannery advised Miss Conklings to go this morning to the Yorkville Court and get a warrant for Mrs. McKeag's arrest, and she said she would do so.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Miss Conklings, who was passing the McKeag residence, when one of the McKeag boys ran after her and began to cry. "What's the matter?" she asked. "My sister Mary," she said, "is passing the McKeag house, and she is laughing at me, and she is shouting, 'You get out of here, you brass-buttoned scoundrel! I'll have you broke!'"

The policeman then placed her under arrest. She pleaded to be allowed to go into her house and get her wrap and bonnet, and the policeman allowed her to go. She got into the basement and slammed the iron gate shut, and then defied the policeman to take her. She called her building, a foreboding looking beast, and pointing at the crowd, told him to "sit on."

She poured forth a torrent of abuse on

a candidate for Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals and giving the party a new platform."

He smilingly recalled that he has all along insisted that there is no necessity for a State convention this year and that the State Committee should meet and carry out the instructions given at the Buffalo convention last Fall to nominate the candidate for Judge. "The statement is wholly without foundation," said he.

Elliot Danforth, chairman of the State Committee, said: "If the Democrats are to hold a State convention I have no knowledge of the fact. I went to Albany yesterday on a matter of business purely and had no talk with politicians in that city relative to the State campaign."

"I believe it is the sentiment of members of the State Committee that there shall be no convention this Fall. The committee will probably be called about the middle of September. There is a general sentiment that harmony should prevail in party councils this Fall and that such a course shall be pursued at the meeting of the committee, as will best insure Democratic unity."

#### TORPEDO BOAT DELAYED.

So Many Men Left for the Klondyke That Contractors Have Asked for More Time.

Washington, July 29.—The Navy Department has felt the effects of the gold craze. The firm of Moran Brothers, located in Seattle, is holding the torpedo boat Rowan and had made good progress until the Alaskan exodus set in.

Now they have informed the Navy Department that so many of their workmen have dropped their work to go to Alaska that they are obliged to appeal to the Navy Department for an extension of time in which to complete the boat.

The office is receiving many applications for copies of the public land laws by persons who profess their intention of going to Alaska. The office has been obliged to notify the applicants that the land laws have not been extended to Alaska, though the mineral laws apply.

## Biliousness

is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

insomnia, nervousness, and if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Ho's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills